TOPICS FROM THE STAGE. AN ACTRESS LESS BOLD AND LESS

TIMID THAN MODJESKA.

The Steeping Woman and the Headless

Man as "hown in Miss Mather's Pro-duction of "Cymboliae" - Tvotte Guilbert to Abandon America and Go Home. Margaret Mather has been less bold in one respect and less timid in another in her pro-juction of "Cymbeline" than Helens Modsaka was in her treatment of the same play. t is in the bedchamber of Imogen that Miss Mather has not dared to venture so far into realism as the more eminent actress did. In the scene as presented at Wallack's the inruding man admires the sleeping beauty without touching her, save to remove the ring from her finger. Ills pantomime is brief and circumspect. His wicked admiration of the unconscious woman is much less demonstrative than the text warrants. He does not discover the mole on Im-pen's body where Shakespeare makes him say he does, for she is covered to the neck, and he does not stir her raiment at No doubt Miss Mather is restrained by a desire to be safe from the ridicule and censure which any justful action might bring upon her. But Modjeska had the vogue and authority of a great artists. and she used to have her forhism act out his deviltry. Who that saw it will forget the kiss which he pressed upon her ins. and the hai-waking, instinctive turn of her head on the Diliow to escape the profanation? And then he opened her nightgown. thereipon finding the moie in the right spot. There may have been some apprehension on the part of sensitive spectators, but nobody thought, of laughing at or biaming Modiests. Fromaby Miss Mather is judicious, however, in her professional timidity. But last in the play she becomes tolder than Modiests in her treatment of the scene where Imogen less dringred into insensibility by the side of the behended man whom she believes to be her husband. Cymbeline is not one of chakepeners admired works, either as a positio composition or as a piece of stargerant, and this suchtacle of the beadless corpse, under its attendant, froumstances, is fraugat with the dameer of ridicue when presented on the star. Modiests ald not blace the dead body is such of the andience, but left it to the inadiation as a northle object which lay behind a rock. Miss Mather has it carried to the irout of the scene overed with a cioth, but preserving the outlines of a decapitated figure. The sight is not regarded with a we. It is manifesta decapt and commend. There is a very a great artiste, and she used to have her

A Western vocalis, of tender years is doing his level best to stir his listeners at Proctor's Theatre, where he is singing for the first ome in New York. Whittier J. Peabody to the lad's name, and he is first seen in cassock and surplice, before a drop on which poin ed arches are caluted. His accompanist, in simiar attire to his own, sits at an organ, and the boy since a selection whose seriousness is quite unfamiliar to the variety stage. His voice has conviderable power and sweetness, and its tones are more mature than those of most toy sopranes. Unities is at his best when his choir loy's uniform is laid aside. The organ and carbeitral-like arches are then suffrom view, and he comes forward in lacket and knickerbockers. There are no words to his next offering, but there is air a-pienty, and it abounds in trills and runs that would make a correct thorst his theses would even freeze Jules leaves placid smile. Up and down the scale and all over the jot the lad runs, keeping his chin high up and his eyes on the gastery, whose cutuants are held as in a trance. "He-ma haba" is all there is of story to it, but it's a mighty difficult exercise for a youngster, and whas for him an upstairs classification as a peach, and rates him downstairs, among the woulen, at least, as a "dear," Sober men there may be whose minds wander back to warm summer nights when the windows were all open, and when the young woman just unfamiliar to the variety stage. His voice warm summer nights when the windows were all open, and when the young woman just across the airshaft did as near as she could what the professor told her to do, and did it very, very much. But it is the lack of words that causes, such painful reminicences, not the singing, and the piano is in tune. The lad ends with "Home, Sweet Home," sung slowly and without variations, if is preceded by a "comeilan" who tells that he "used to knit rights, for sausa, es, but mother's moved," and now he's bitime buttoniholes in overcoats;" so, besides being commendably tuneful, the boy is useful as a contrast.

sight is not regarded with awe. It is ifeatly deemed comical. There is a very

v corape from Breverent laughter.

Yvette Guilbert stops her American tour. esturns to New York, and, before sailing away for, Parts will appear on Sunday night at a special entertainment in aid of the manager who has striven to make her songs profitable throughout the country. Mile. Guilbert is an accomplished artiste, but she has dedirated her great talent to indecency, and it is a good thing for us that she goes home. There is an abundance of clean diversion on our stage, and it is pleasant to know that the demand for foulness is not so great as this stage, and it is pleasant to know that the de-mand for foulness is not so great as this Frenchactress believed. She started on her tour three weeks ago, and about all the known devices of exploitation were resorted to on her behalf. One of these was a signed lette, which was sent in duplicate to all the news-papers of the country, and which has been printed in some of them. It is now residered seria-confically residable by Mile. Guilhert's return to two, and her departure for home. Tais quotation is from the Owerge Pullistian; return to town and her departure for home. It is quotalion is from the Owero Publishitum; I came tack with juy in my heart, for America was to good in the flut also I am sadoned for a moment. M. Moeth, a good man, attacks me, and I never did him arram. He mistakes me, I have in any rejectors, soig which potrary the character of a which a did not a which a feet that she may give it to be doe. The sentiments of this she devil, of course, as not mite. The good God forbid. I have no feeling whatever against M. Moody. He'ls a truly good man, Frachers have a mission. So have well mean artists like myself. The preacher's mission is to sadden. We all have a mission, the humblest of us, a row that we must plough, So, baving squared myself, as your America politicians say, on that point, iet me take another, some temple criticise me because before I iet hip beautiful France I wrote an introduction to a look in which I said of the French actresses having each shadow and the actress the sun, Fowers, compliments, and music, and she sets than. The dear public prefers a well-rounded figures to a stook in which I said of the French actresses them. The dear public prefers a well-rounded figures to a stook in which I said of the French actresses than. The dear public prefers a well-rounded figures to a look of the surface of the state that the word "actress" has a fifteen meaning it my country from what it has been a time to the word of women was present that the word "actress" has a effected meaning it, my country from what it has been a first the word "actress" has a effected meaning it, my country from what it has been a first the word "actress" has a effected meaning it, my country from what it has been a first the word "actress" has a effected meaning it, my country from what it sincell of this great country on my former soulistic that time. With this object in view, New York, with great recreets, on Jan. 16.

I have seen all of your great country. I may a book about my happy time shere in my leif-sur, it will be nothing if not a compitment mile and country. I am not engaged to marry front, kindt gossips are always making moreonly's finede, kindt gossips are always making the fine of height and in France. Germany, and Engledenral i was enranged, in Roumania to the dedenral and in France. Germany, and Engledenral is a heartily as anyhong at these stories for, to tell, I am only anxious to court the good of the public.

Mile. Guilbert may notifeel like writing so pleasantly about, this country as she expected to in that forthcoming book, and possibly our chilliness may cool the ardor of those European soldiers, statesmen, and dukes who have been worshipfully prostrate at her feet. Lot she is a great ariste, and we shall be glad to have her come again when she has forgotten all the had ballads she knows and learned some good ones.

The same lawlessness which renders Jennie samans practically valueless as an actress a a drama does no harm to her in a vaudesketch. At the Pleasure Palace yesterday she saw her mother. Annie Yeamans, in box. Ma and I could do a great specialty cether, said Jennie to the audience. "and it have her in this business yet." Great white a distribution of the said special countries and the said special sp

of course.

M. Al send writes this to THE SUN; e wanted to call it The Hark of the Wolf. The name below a metanhor and suggested by an incident in the piece. If we had written a clay to be called New York we should have written a very different play and one replete with prominent sienes in the city. You will beadly see how the name New York has caused its to be infounderstood and criticised absence.

Bigure of Thomas A. Edison has been com-tist the Eden Music, and on Sunday will the place held since the political cam-a by desire. Inclinity and Bryan. It is a familiar picture of the noted invent-bat has been

he Concert of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall,

t has become almost trite to say of a concert set to selections from the compositions of relucert, yet a regard for truth in the

record of events compels an additional reliera-tion of this statement, this time in connection with the fourth public rehearsal of the Philbarmonic Society, which took place yesterday

afternoon at Carnegie Hall.

In the central panel of the wall space back of the stage had been placed a huge green wreath tied with scarlet ribbon, across its centre being the words, also in red. "Schubert," 797-1897." This decoration and the very appropriate selections chosen by Mr. Seldi com-bined to give a special selemnity to the occasion. The "Unfinished Symphony" was first played, and after a group of songe sung by Mr. Bispham, the string orchestra gave the

"Theme and Variations" from the D minor quartet. The symphony in its incomplete condition suggests naturally the untimely death of the composer, and rouses thoughts whose sadness is increased by the profound and beautiful melancholy of the quartet theme, the same which Schubert employed in his wonderfully pathetic song. "Death and the Maiden." The orchestra was more successful in its treatment of the symphony than of the variations. These require for their ideal illustration an extreme beauty of tone and delicacy of execution on the part of the violins, qualities not fully

treme beauty of tone and delicacy of execution on the part of the violins, qualities not fully realized by Mr. Seldi's men, though they exhibited a most commendable spirit of good will and sincere endeavor in their work.

The second part of the concert was given over to the playing of a symphony by the Russian composer. Borodine—No. 2 in B minor, presented for the first time in New York. The first movement held out atrong promise of nervous prostration to any one who should be so rash as to endeavor to trace any logical sequence in the course of the music. The various short, spasmedic themes which followed each other in rapid succession through this movement were strongly suggrestive of the midnight revole of weird, uncanny monsters on desolate Russian ateppes.

The scherzo which followed, however, had more of form in its construction, and restored the audience to a normal state of receptiveness in time to enjoy the broad, impressive phrases of the andante, whose melodies are distinctly Slavic in character, and make the same strong appeal to the motions as do the splendid measures of Techsikowsky's "Pathetic" symphony.

The lost movement of all—an allegro—is built upon a Russian dance tune and contains much brilliant and effective orchestration. The whole work is original and decidedly interesting, and Mr. Setdi deserves thanks for bringing it forward.

Mr. Bispham was the soloist yesterday, giving

Mr. So di deserves thanks for bringing is forward.

Mr. Bispham was the soloist yesterday, giving two groups of Schubert's songs in his usual artistic and intelligent manner. Some traces of his recent cold were visible in his voice, but he was nevertheless cracious enough to respond to an encore after his tasteful rendering of "Who is bylvia?" supplementing it with the "Erikonig."

A SUMMONS FOR MRS. MARTIN. Actor Henley Says She Has Written Him Threatening Letters,

Actor E. J. Henley got a summons for Mrs. Hoffman Martin in Jefferson Market Court yes terday. Ten days ago she had him arrested on a charge of larceny, which was dismissed. Since then, he says, she has been hounding him by letters threatening to put him out of the "business," and so forth.
On Thursday, he says, his wife received a

letter from Mrs. Martin containing the following expressions:

'I am a dangerous woman. You have seen
what I can accomplish, but what I will do will
cause that blow, terrible as it was, to fade into

what I can accomplish, but what I will do will cause that blow, terrible as it was, to fade into insignificance."

Henley also says that Mrs. Martin threatened to shoot him on sight. He wanted a warrant for her arrest, but Marietrate Deuel thought that a summons would be sufficient. He made it returnable to-day.

PORTUGAL'S CARINET OUT. Unable to Grapple with the Planucial

edays that its programme was mainly de- organization of the Chinese navy, Great its selections from the was mainly de- Britain has selected for the place Commander

THAT BIG NAVY DRY DOCK

CONTRACTOR WALSH NOW GETS AFTER MR. SIMPSON.

The Big Basin Only 21 Inches Shorter Than the Contract Called For, and for This His Firm Is Not Responsible, and It Is Not Only Not Shallower, but Deeper In an interview in THE SUN & few days ago, lifred H. Simpson, Treasurer of the Simpson Dry Dock Company, made some criticisms on the construction of the new dry dock, known as Dock 3, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Mr. Simpson called attention to many faults in the construction, for which he held T. & A. Waish jointly responsible with the naval engineer who drew the plans for the dock. He denied the truth of the Walshes statement that the dock would be ready for a Government test by Feb. 15, and he also intimated that there was hante to have the dock tested before Mr. McKinley's Secretary of the

and, possibly, reject it. Yesterday Edward Walsh of the firm of T. & A. Walsh and C. M. Bird of Delaware, the contractors' engineer, who has had charge of the construction of most of the dry docks built in this country, replied to the statements made by Mr. Simpson. They took up each of Mr. Simpson's statements and showed, from their standpoint, where the statements were wrong, Inasmuch as the dock, with all the extra work, is to cost the Government considerably more than \$500,000, and inasmuch as there has been more discussion about the merits and demerits of the dock than about any other the Government ever built, the remarks of the contractor and his engineer are interesting. Mr

Navy can have the chance to inspect the work

"One of the most interesting statements, perhaps, made by Mr. Simpson is that in which he states that his company is the only company building dev docks on the Atlantic coast. The is valuable information that the public has long been anxious to obtain. It is a bit unkind, though, in him to try to take away the few laurels that a poor, struggling firm of just plain, ordinary, every-day dock builders may have won. To read Mr. simpson's statements one would think. possibly, that our firm is composed of a lot of ncompetents.

Possibly that may be true. We have been ouilding docks in this country only thirty-nine years. We built nearly all the docks in Brook-We have done a large part of the work for the Dock Board in New York. We have built all the piers for the White Star and Cunard lines in this country. We have managed to continue in business year after year and do a fair share of the work in our line. And yet we aren't the whole thing. There are others. But enough on that score! We'il let some one else blow our horn.

"Mr. Simpson saw fit to give some of the history of the construction of the dock. So long as he stuck to history his statements were true as far as they went. One important fact, however, he left out. He neglected to state just how far the work had progressed when we took hold. He oughtn't to have left that out, for, so far as his other statements go, upon this one fact hang all the law and the profits. We took up the work where the original contractor, Mr. Gillies, left it, on May 19, 1895. Then all the work was laid out, and something over one hundred feet of the dock had been built. Its points beginning and ending had

the courtaints of the present with the Function of the Court of the Co

We never carry anything over. Beerything sold the season its made.

All Qualities and all Values. You must see and feel these \$35 Derby Overcoats to know how valuable they are.

London made, Super treble English Melton. Choice of five colors.

These if custom-made in this country would cost \$60. Our price was \$35. We are selling them now-think of it-for \$25 rather than carry them over.

ALSO SOME \$35 OVERCOATS FOR \$15 OTHER-\$20 OVERCOATS FOR \$10 LOTS OF-\$1250 OVERCOATS FOR \$650

Macintoshes at two-thirds off regular price. All suits, trousers and ulsters reduced.

E O THOMPSON TAILOR AND CLOTH'ER OHy Hail Park 245 BROADWAY

for twenty-nine feet two inches of water over the sill. But he's wrong again, for the original plan called for twenty-nine feet four inches over a twelve-inch sill—that is to say, the outer

for twenty-nine feet two inches of water over the sill. But he's wrong again, for the original plan called for twenty-nine feet four inches over a twelve-inch sill—that is to say, the outer sill.

"As we progressed with our work Civil Engineer Asserson concluded that a twelve-inch sill would be too small for the size of the gate that was to be used at the entrance to the dock. He therefore ordered the sill to be 16 inches. That is, that the timber used in the sill should be 16 inches through. A sill of that size would have taken off four inches from the draught of water. But if theouter sill was to be of heavier timber, the inner sill had to correspond. Therefore, that was made sixteen inches. To follow out the other pro-sions of the contract, however, making the draught of water over the inner sill was made of sixteen sill tour inches. This was made of sixteen sill tour inches. This was made of sixteen inch timber it gaves a draught of water over it for only twenty-seven feet four inches.

"That disposes of Sinpson's statement that the outer sill was originally to have a draught of 29 feet 2 inches over it. Now as to the reason for lowering the inner sill. Simpson said that possibly we suggested the change to the chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Mr. Mathews. What rot! As well imagine a Lieutenant aboard a man-of-war suggesting to the Admiral that the intere didn't know his business: We did not suggest it, and, if we had, some other contractor would have been substituted for us so quickly that our heads would have swum. I really don't know who suggested the change first. It was talked of for some time. It was pointed out that often the gates at the dock are used as bridges fer light traffic and pedestrians passing from one point of the yard to the Other. If the sill had not been lowered the gate would have prortured a foot above the coping of the dock, making the gate useless as bridge. Then, too, it was urged that in cases of emersency. If, for instance, an accident bound happen to a ship, it was deel r

pleted by rest and answer that."

Mr. Bird said:

"Unless there is exceptionally bad weather the dock will be ready to be properly tested on Feb. 1d. The stone in the sea wall has all been removed and three-quarters of the piths at removed and three-quarters of the earth is

removed and three-quarters of the pilling at the entrance to the dock. As to the earth in front of the entrance, of which, according to Mr. Simpson, there are 18,000 cubic yards, we have a contract with H. G. & J. S. Packard, dredgers, to have all the earth and other obstructions at the entrance to the dock removed, making a channel thirty-saven feel deep below the dock coping and twenty-eight feet deep at low tide, by Feb. 12. Therefore it makes no difference whether there is 18,000 cubic feet of earth or twice that amount.

"Mr. Simpson says that the obstructions at the entrance will be cleared away only sufficiently to allow the dock to be tested by a monitor or other light-draught ship. The figures I have given as to the depth of the channel answer that statement, but if he or any one clee is not satisfied with that, let me say that Mr. Augustine Waish returned from Washington this afternoon and says that the Secretary of the Navy has decided to make the test with either the Indiana or the Massachusetts instead of the monitor Puritan, as was originally intended." was originally intended.

POLITICAL POLICE IN BERLIN, Sometimes on Evil, Says Hobentohe, but Nevertheless Indispensable.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.- The Richter Radicals interpellated the Government in the Reichstag today regarding the prosecution of Baron Luetzow and others, recently convicted of forgery, perjury, and libel, and sentenced to imprisonment. Chancellor Frince Hohenlohe declared that the tollucal police, whose complicity in the scandals resulted in the arrest of Major von Tausch, the rehief, were an absolute necessity despite the fact that the brincipal member of that body had betrayed the confidence reposed in him.

in him.

Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, Secretary
of Foreign Affairs, who was libelled by Luetzow
and his associates, and was responsible for their
prosecution, said that he would act in precisely

A BRITISH STEAMER LOST.

The Agra Lost Off the Coust of Spain and Some of Her Crew Browned.

LISBON, Feb. 5 .- The British steamer Onega in passing Peniche, Portugal, to-day, signaled that the British steamer City of Agra, Capt had been wrecked on Cape Villano, northern coast of Gallsia, Spain, and that her captain was out he Onega. The Agra hed a crew of twenty Englishmen and forty-five Lascars, many of whom were saved. She also carried two pas-sengers. yderien, bound from Liverpool for Calcutta,

The City of Agra was an Iron sorew steamer of 3,274 gross and 2,133 net tonnage, 385 feet 4 inches beam and 21 feet 5 inches beam and 21 feet 5 inches deep. She was built at Glasgow in 1879, and was owned by the City libe (G. Smith & Sons) of Glasgow.

ROME, Feb. 5 .- The Pope, who was attacked

with a fainting fit yesterday, is much better to-His Holiness this evening gave an audience which lasted twenty minutes to Prince Henry d'Orleans, who is soon to conduct an expedition in Aby sinks.

Fighting on Slam's Frontier. PARIS, Feb. 5,-The Echo de Paris ameria that fighting has begun on the Slamese frontier between the natives under French protection and the Siamese. The date of the fighting is not given, no details are furnished, and confir-mation of the report is not obtainable. Patal Leap Down an Air Shaft.

Mary Thomas, the wife of a flongshoreman, was found dying yesterday at the bottom of an air shaft in the tenement at 742 Greenwich street, where she lived. She died soon after reaching St. Vincent's Hospital. reaching Mt. Vincent's Hospital.
Footuripts in the snow on the roof led to the air shaft, and she is supposed to have leaped down the shaft. No cause is assigned for her

COL. "MIKE" DADY ON TRIAL

HIS POLITICAL METHODS UNDER REVIEW IN BROOKLYN.

The Triumphant Worth Faction Has Or-dared That He Be Deposed from Leader-ship in the Third Ward by the County Committee-He May Appeal to the Courts. The Committee on Organization of the Republican County Committee in Brooklyn last night resumed the inquiry in the contest over four delegates to the County Committee from the Third ward. The fight is an extremely hot one, involving the po-litical fate of Col. Michael J. Dady, and the headquarters of the committee in the Johnsten building, where the hearing took place, was packed with the friends and foes of that versatile statesman. The bitterness of feeling was frequently manifested, and at one time a general row might easily have been provoked. The four delegates whose seats are threatened are Dady men, and the four contestants belong to the opposing faction. It is alleged by his opponents that Dady entered into a conspiracy to set aside the wishes of the voters by infringing the primary laws and overriding the constitution of the County Com-mittee, resorting to tactics which prevailed at Gravesend during the sovereignty of John Y. McKane. It is possible that all these offenses might have been condoned or overlooked had not Mr. Dady antagonized the predominant Worth faction by coquetting secretly with the other wing in the organization, and assisted in sending City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis as a delegate to the St. Louis Convention. When Mr. Worth, a few months ago, grasped the sceptre of the Republican machinery it was decreed that Mr. Dady should be deposed from the leadership of the Third ward forces, and if possible driven to again ally him-self with the Democracy. It was evident from the proceedings last night that the Organization Committee, which are virtually the judges in the controversy, will show him so mercy. John M. Ward, the Chairman; Sheriff Buttling, and the other members of the committee, probably with one or two exceptions. are ironclad Worth men, and since the initiation

of the contest it has been clear that in their opinion Mr. Dady has outlived his usefulness as a Republican politician and must now meet his Waterloo.

The contestants had their say at the previous hearings, and last night Mr. Dady received the privilege of nutting up his fight. President James McKeen of the Hamilton Club appeared as special counsel on his heasif and President James McKeen of the Hamilton Club appeared as special counsel on his benaif, and contended that the Organization Committee had really to juri-diction in the matter, but that it should have been disposed of by the Third ward organization itself. This, he said, was for the purpose of preventing injustice being done by a hostile County Committee. Mr. McKeen's motion to lay the contest on the table was promptly denied.

Sheriff flutting maintained that the County Committee had the right to pass on the qualifications of its own members.

Committee had the right to pass on the qualifications of its own members.

Huro Hirsch, the legal champion of the Anti-Dadyites, told Mr. McKeen that his non-jurisdiction plea was simply begging the question.

Sheriff Buttling also took the Hamilton Club representative to task, remarking: "You have been misinformed, Mr. McKeen. You have got things mixed."

There was much confusion during the examination of the Dady witnesses, and Chairman Ward's ruings against Dady followed each other so frequently that the Dadyites in the audience induged in outbursts of derisive laughter.

other so frequently that the Dadyites in the audience indulged in outbursts of derisive laughter.

Chairman Ward was much nettled at these demonstrations, and jumping up and shaking his gavel in the air, ead:

"I am probably not known to all of you here. This is no laughing matter, and if the disorder does not stop, I want it understood that I will have the room cleared."

According to the Dady witnesses the management of the Third Ward Association was conducted in a regular, straightforward manner, and that Mr. Ibady's advancement was due eatirely to his exil and popularity.

Ex. Policeman John McKenna, one of the witnesses, was then tackled by sheriff Buttling.

"How long have you been a Republican?"

"Pretty hearly before you were born, ivoted for Abraham Lincoln and never for a Democrat. I never voted for any of the Democrats you added in getting on the Democratic ticket."

"How long," again asked Sheriff Buttling, have you been a Republican?

"I have been too long a Republican," was the answer, "and toe long in this town for you to turn the laugh on me.

"We will see where the laugh comes in."

Sheriff Buttling rejoned.

It was near midnight when the tribunal got through with its important work. The committee will present its report to the County Committee will be antagonistic to Mr. Dady, and that it will be adopted. In anticipation of this action, Mr. Dady, it is "aid, is preparing to renew the fight in the courts.

Brookfield and Milholland Renew Their

I will not ask ye quarter.
And I will not be your slave.
But I swim too sea of saig ter
Till I sink teneath the ware.
— The Seminole's Reply. The process of developing the Milholland-

Brookfield organization in opposition to the regular Republican county machine advanced another step or two at the meeting of the County Committee of Mr. Milholland's league held last night in the State Club. Mr. Milholland, who resigned the Presi-

dency of the committee last week, made a speech asserting his loyalty to the movement and his intention to assist William Brookfield. the new President. He told the boys that

the folks who said that his organization would have nothing to do with the distribution of Federal patronage were talking wildly. He declared that, if the boys had aspirations for Federal office, the Milholland Brookheld or-Federal office, the Milholland Brookheld organization was a good one to be to.

Mr. Brookheld accepted his election as President of the committee in the following speech:

"The present County Committee does not represent the Republicar sentiment of New York. It is a fraud, and its power is largely stolen. Our aim is to correct the outrage perpetrated in the name of regularity and restore party harmony by putting the organization upon an honest basis, that the will of the majority may prevail. Appeal after appeal has been made to those in authority to correct the abuses, no matter whom it might affect, but no heed has been given to them, and it remains for us to keep protesting until the wrongs are righted. It seems to me necessary that this heed has been given to them, and it remains for us to keep protesting until the wrongs are righted. It seems to me necessary that this movement should so on, not-sitistanding the many discouragements we face, and for one I am willing to stay with it and work with it to the end. Should the Legislature pass such laws as all throw about the primaries and sonventions the same safeguards as now protect the ballot box, more than likely our massion will then have ended, but it will be time enough to determine that when that much devired result is reached. Until then let us go on, determined to stand against all entreaties, threats, blandishments, and derision. Let us all beg of our lesislators to give us the legislation that ill prevent the degrading, descucing, and usuroing of the fountain head of all political power, namely, the orimaries."

So enthusiastic did this speech make Mr. Milliolland that he dropped into his old hatlis which earned him the solviquet. "Mass Meeting John," and moved that a mass meeting of Republicans for honest primaries be held in the near future at which Senators l'aver, Brush, and Higeins and Assemblyman William Cary Sanger be invited to speak. This motion was carried with a whom.

The Committee on Organization reported that it had arranged for a provisional organization in all the Assembly districts or the city which would look after the enrollment and primaries whenever they should be ordered. The committee adjourned to aext Friday.

FUNION IN TOWA.

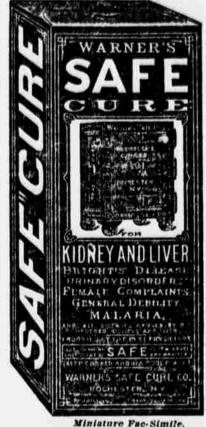
The Free-Silverite Pian of Future Nomina. tions and Campaigns.

DES MOTNES, In., Feb. 5. The free-silver fusionists of lows issued their promised address to the people of the State yesterday. It is signed by the nine members of a committee appointed at a conference, held here in December. of the Democra's, Populists, and silver Republicans of the State. The address recommends that the alliance of three parties be continued on the same basis as in the late campaign; that separate organizations be maintained, but that all conventions. State, national, district, and county, be held at the same time and place, and that the same candidates be named by all. The address then proceeds with a long discussion of the political and financial situation. It says the result of the late election was a victory for silver in spite of the result in the electoral college, and declares that there can be no permanent return of propertity to the country under the gold standard. licans of the State. The address recommends

I have

never sold a dollar article where the people parted with their money so readily as for Booth's "Hyomei" Pocket Inhaler Outfit. It is for colds, catarrh, and bronchitis. Kalish Pharmacy, 4th Av., cor. 23d St., N.Y.

THE ADVANCE ACENT OF HEALTH



NATIONAL SOUND-MONEY LEAGUE.

To Fight Free Silver for the Next Four

Sound-money Democrats and Republicans n the principal cities of the country do not propose to let the grass grow under their feet he next four years, but to be ready for the national campaign of 1900. In response to a crats and Republicans of New York city, the National Sound-Money League was finally organized at a meeting held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce vesterday afternoon.

The result of the Presidential election has demonstrated the fact that, while a large majority of the American people are in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard, an unexpected heavy minority indorsed by their votes the dangerous doctrines of the Chicago platform. This fact renders it necessary, in our judgment, that the united efforts of patriotic men of all parties for national bonor and sound money should be continued, and we are of the opinion that this can be most effectively done through a national organization covering the whole country.

coultry.

We are therefore in favor of the immediate formation of a non-partisan association, to be named, the "National Sound-Honey League," with a Central Executive Committee and suxiliary organizations in all the States.

More than a hundred of the eminent bankers, lawyers, and business men in town signed
this, among them J. Piernout Morgan. H. W.
Cannon. C. P. Huntington, D. O. Mills,
George J. Gound, Abram S. Hewritt, Joseph if.
Choate, Russell Sage, Heary G. Marquand,
W. Hourse Cockran, Elward Lauterbach,
Roswell P. Flower, and Chauncey M. Depew.
Among these wayers tressed at the neather.

felin, Gustav H. Schwab, Isidor Straus, and E. V. Smailev.

The object of the league is to smash any lingering drift toward the free silver hereay, it is well known that the present Democratic National Committee is controlled by free silver Democrats, and that naturally the committee will recommend the temporary officers of the next National Convention. The sound-money Democrats, it was said, must have delegates enough on hand to overthrow the resonmendations of the Democratic National Committee. The Republican National Committee, the Republican National Committee also must be kept in line, although those who talked about the matter said that there was little or no danger from the present outlook that the Republican committee will be awerved from the present policy of its party.

TAMMANY COMMITTEES,

List Not Completed, but Some of the Names

Maowa. Chairman Augustus W. Peters of the Tammany Hall General Committee expects to announce to-day the seven standing sub-committees of the organization. It is known that Ex-Mayor Gilroy is to be Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, and it is said that William H. Burke, who was defeated for leader in the Thirty-third Assembly district, will be Vice-Chairman of the same committee. Patrick Divver is to be taken into the Execu-Patrick Diver is to be taken into the Executive Committee in the same fashion, and it may be that Alderman Nicholas T. Brown will be similarly provided for. State Senator Thomas F. Grady, it is said, will be Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions and Correspondence. An effort is being made to get two or three representative Germans into the Executive Committee in this way, and it was said yesterday that Anonio Zucca will represent the italian Democrata in the committee. John C. Sheehan is fixing up the committees for Chairman Peters. Chairman Peters

SCHARP'S PLACE WASTED.

Everybody Cau't Have His Job. While many Republican Bocal statesmen are striving after the Collector's place, the Postmastership, and all the other big Federal Jobs. which Major McKinley will have to distribute in this region, a somewhat smaller but important place has not been forgotten. It is that of Chinese Inspector for this district, which has been kent in the public eve by the efforts of the present holder of it. J. Thomas beharf. President Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee has this place on the list, and there are already many candidates for it.

The compensation of the Chinese Inspector is six advand traveling expense. This latter The compensation of the Chinese inspector is an aday and travelling expenses. This latter item is likely to be a big one if the Inspector does his duty, for he is expected to inspect chinese immogrants who cross the Canadian border as well as these who enter this wort.

James C. Crawford, the present Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly, is being urged for the place. John J. Bealin is also named.

6.000 FOILS, PURKOY SAYS,

Nearly 1,000 B-legates Elected to the Home Rule Tammany Committee.

County Clerk Purroy said yesterday that Home Rule Democracy, held on Thursday night, show that nearly 0.000 voters participated in them, and that a triffe less than 1,000 delegates were elected to the County Comdelegates were elected to the County Com-mittee, which will organize next Wednesday night in Lyric Hall.
"It is a presty lusty infant," said he, "and it gives premise of growing to be a voung grant. Its growth will be rapid, too. The Greater New York will not be any too big to accommo-date it."

Buicide on His Sweetheart's Grave. Excuss. Ind., Feb. 5. Just after noon to-day Alexis Garvin, a young mantof Bremen, Germany, committed suicide upon the grave of Miss Corinna Peters at White Sulphur near here. tarvin arrived yesterday, expecting to marry Miss Peters, and was told that she had died of consumption three weeks ago. He wandered about, finally going to the cemetery where he shot himself.

OLD PATENTS BOBUP AGAIN

BOYALTY TO BE EXACTED OF IN-CANDESCENT LAMP MAKERS.

The Westinghouse People Spring a Serprise on the Trade-Manuscatere Had Been Going On in Fascied Secur-ity Since the Edison Patent Expired. Since the expiration, two or three years ago. of Edison's patent on the incandescent electric amp, and the failure of the suits to establish the validity of the Sawyer-Mann patents, the business of making lamps of this sort has spread into many hands, and until a few months ago the greater part of these manufacturers were under the impression that they were secure from any further interference or the exaction of any further sums of money for rey-alties. Then they suddenly discovered that there were hidden away in the Patent Office at Washington a host of patents which were about to be brought forward to yex them anew and to demand tribute. A little while later the anowledge came to them in a direct and official manner, through a demand on the part of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, to step up and settle or stop making lamps or filaments for lamps under the methods which are now in general use.

All the larger concerns were notified that they would be expected to take out licenses to manufacture lamps or filaments under a numper of patents which are owned by the Westinghouse Company, and to pay roy-alties after Jan. 1, 1897, for the use of these inventions, in accordance with the character of their business, and, it is said, also in accordance with the time they had been making use of these processes without payment. Through the bigger concerns, and especially those which make carbon flaments for lamp makers, the smaller concerns got word that they also must be licensed.
"Very sorry," said one filament maker to a

maker of fancy incandescent lamps, "but we are bound by our contracts and the terms of our license, and we can't sell filaments to you unless you also take out a license." The lamp maker consulted his lawyer; the lawyer looked up the situation and reported in no uncertain way. "I guess you had better pay," he said. "The patents appear to be all right, and, at any rate, you can't afford to fight them." The result was that the lamp maker did pay, took out a license, and declares now that he must out a license, and accarres now that ne must not only pay a royalty upon each lamp he makes, but that he is prohibited from selling any of his products below the prices fixed by his licensor. The general counsel for the West-inghouse Company denies, however, that there is anything in its demand which calls for or

inghouse Company denies however, that there is anything in its demand which calls for or gives them a right to regulate the selling price of the lamp makers products.

No one will tell officially what the amount of the royalty is that the makers of lamps or filaments will have to pay. Those who represent the Westinghouse Company say it is a "reasonable" sum. Others say that the impost on filaments varies from one-third of a cent each on the ordinary it-candle power lamp to as much as two cents on the filaments for the less-used fancy styles. The factory cost of the 10-candle power filaments is about 30 a thousand, so that the royalty of one-third of a cent each adds about 50 per cent of the cantre output of incandessent to their cost. These constitute about 55 per cent of the entire output of incandessent lamps. Lamp makers who were seen yesterday said that the royalities would add about two cents to the price of each lamp. It is estimated that there are 12,000,000 incandescent lamps used in the United States every year. An impost of two cents each upon all of these would amount to \$240,000 a year, and the business is still growing.

The principal patent under which the royal-

care, lawyers, and the lines shint to town the control of the cont

cardboard, bamboo, and many other things, but none was satisfactory. Weston discovered a way of making the filaments of vegetable parchment. That is what they are generally made of today. The Westinghouse company owns patents which cover the customary methods of treating these filmaments, and also methods of lamp making, and a pump for exhausting the air from the glass bulbs. Their new licensees have the use of all of these

Their new licensees have the use of all of these patents.

The General Electric Company makes about one-half of the incandescent lamps used in this country. It is asserted that the makers of 70 per cent, of the total output have taken out licensees, but some of the others have refused to do so, and the paters are now being prepared for the beginning of suits to force them to pay up or stop manufacturing.

LUMBER IN THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Mckinley Rates Adopted Except Chat an Increase Is Made un White Pine. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The Ways and Means Committee to-day further perfected its new Tariff bill by completing the lumber schedule. The schedule as finally agreed upon practically

reënacts the McKinley rates, except in respect

to white pine, on which an increase is made, The advance on white pine was made at the carnest request of the lumbermen, who represented this industry to be in a very bad way.

White pine sawed is made dutable at \$2 per 1,000 feet, an advance of \$1 per 1,000 feet over the law of 1800. Pine clapboards are raised from \$1 per 1,000 to \$1.50 per 1,000, to an equal with spruce. White pine shingles are raised to its cents per 1,000, on a par with spruce. Timber squared or sided, one-half cent per cubic foot; sawed boards, panks, deals, and all other lumber of hemicos, white wood, sycamore, and boaswood, \$1 per 1,000 's sawed timber not specially provided for \$2 per 1,000 feet, and on timber planed or finished an additional 50 conts per 1,000 feet is to be added for each side planed or finished; also 50 cents per 1,000 feet for lumber tongued or grooved.

Cedar posts, ties, telegraph and telephone poles. 20 per cent, ad valorem.

Sawed boards and plank deals, and all forms of sawed cedar, lancewood, chory, mahogany and other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, 20 per cent, ad valorem.

Anals and barrels, empty packing boxes, &c., 40 per cent, ad valorem. The advance on white pine was made at the lasks and barrels, empty packing boxes, &c., 30 per cent, ad valoren.

House and caldnet furniture, of which wood is the chief marcial, not otherwise provided for, 35 per cent, ad valorem.

OBLIUARY.

The Rev. Alexander Hamilton Ferguson, for tweivs years pressling elder of the Hudson River district of the New York Methodist Conference, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Leagett, at 144 Rodiney street, Williamsburgh, He was born in Paterson, N. J., seventy-line years ago. He entered the ministry in 1846, and his tirst appointment was to the old Washington street Methodist church in Brooklin. Alterward he blind the Hudson River district of the conference, and had charge of cours has in Rhinesbea, Elevent pars ago he was compelled by Illness to give up his ministerial duries. During the war he was for three months a member of the Christian Commission torps. He leaves a w dow and one daughter. The functial enryless a whow and one daughter, and the chart is harden been mittled of the death of taut i hardes head in at Jacksonville. Fig. on Taursday of Engitts disease. Capt. B. halter was a native of fermatty of twe was heavested First Leintenaut far calculate at Trevillan Station, Va. in 1844 and as Major for history is a leaf of pagainst induce at anyon Creek, Moal, in 1857. He was retired from the cavalry in 1886 and of pagainst induce at anyon Creek, Moal, in 1857. He was retired from the search of pagains could be a fairly at his beautiful circles as an oratholowist of the Smithsonian Irritiation. The Rev. Alexander Hamilton Ferguson, for

RED VEINS to Woodbury, 187
V. Of facial Uncertainty word Solder, N. Of facial Uncertainty resoluted, Counsellation is free, Une Facial Soap, it is pureseed to cents for Beauty Book and rampin of either Pacial Soap or Pacial Cream.